

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/511,725	10/19/2004	Toshiro Omori	042872	2520
38834 75	90 04/14/2006		EXAMINER	
	N, HATTORI, DANIE	CLARK, AMY LYNN		
1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1655	

DATE MAILED: 04/14/2006 .

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/511,725	OMORI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Amy L. Clark	1655			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim iill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONEI	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/19	/2004.				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	· -				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) 1-26 are subject to restriction and/or expressions.	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/511,725

Art Unit: 1655

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claims 1-7, drawn to a composition having an activity of inhibiting the onset of alcoholic hepatopathy and an activity of healing it, the composition comprising of an unadsorbed fraction which is formed by subjecting a barley *shochu* stillage byproduced in the production of *shochu* from a barley as a raw material to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and subjecting the liquid fraction to a separation treatment to adsorption using a synthetic adsorbant, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides.

Group II, claims 8-10, drawn to a process for producing a composition having an activity of inhibiting the onset of alcoholic hepatopathy and an activity of healing it and comprising an unadsorbed fraction, which comprises a step of subjecting a barley *shochu* stillage byproduced in the production of *shochu* from barley as a raw material to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and a step of subjection the liquid fraction to a separation treatment by adsorption using a synthetic adsorbed fraction, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides.

Group III, claims 11-13, drawn to a process for producing a barley *shochu* and a composition comprising an unadsorbed fraction, characterized by comprising a step of fermenting a barley koji produced from a husked barley or a polished barley as a raw material and a *shochu* yeast to form a mature mash and distilling the mature mash to produce the barley *shochu* and a step of subjecting a barley *shochu* stillage byproduced in the production of the barley *shochu* to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and subjecting the liquid fraction to a separation treatment by adsorption using a synthetic adsorbant to obtain the unadsorbed fraction, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides.

Group IV, claims 14-20, drawn to a food composition having an activity of inhibiting the onset of alcoholic hepatopathy and an activity of healing it, the composition comprising of an unadsorbed fraction which is formed by subjecting a barley *shochu* stillage byproduced in the production of *shochu* from a barley as a raw material to solid-liquid

Application/Control Number: 10/511,725

Art Unit: 1655

separation to obtain a liquid fraction and subjecting the liquid fraction to a separation treatment to adsorption using a synthetic adsorbant, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides.

Group V, claims 21-23, drawn to a process for producing a food composition having an activity of inhibiting the onset of alcoholic hepatopathy and an activity of healing it and comprising an unadsorbed fraction, which comprises a step of subjecting a barley *shochu* stillage byproduced in the production of *shochu* from barley as a raw material to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and a step of subjection the liquid fraction to a separation treatment by adsorption using a synthetic adsorbed fraction, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides.

Group VI, claims 24-26, drawn to a process for continuously producing a barley *shochu* and food composition comprising an unadsorbed fraction, characterized by comprising a step of fermenting a barley koji produced from a husked barley or a polished barley as a raw material and a *shochu* yeast to form a mature mash and distilling the mature mash to produce the barley *shochu* and a step of subjecting a barley *shochu* stillage byproduced in the production of the barley *shochu* to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and subjecting the liquid fraction to a separation treatment by adsorption using a synthetic adsorbant to obtain the unadsorbed fraction, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides.

The inventions listed as Groups I-VI do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

The special technical feature of Group I is drawn to a composition having an activity of inhibiting the onset of alcoholic hepatopathy and an activity of healing it, the composition comprising of an unadsorbed fraction which is formed by subjecting a barley *shochu* stillage byproduced in the production of *shochu* from a barley as a raw material to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and subjecting the liquid fraction to a separation treatment to adsorption using a synthetic adsorbant, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides. The special technical feature of Group II is drawn to a process for producing a composition having an activity of

Art Unit: 1655

inhibiting the onset of alcoholic hepatopathy and an activity of healing it and comprising an unadsorbed fraction, which comprises a step of subjecting a barley shochu stillage byproduced in the production of shochu from barley as a raw material to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and a step of subjection the liquid fraction to a separation treatment by adsorption using a synthetic adsorbed fraction, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides. The special technical feature of Group III is drawn to a process for producing a barley shochu and a composition comprising an unadsorbed fraction, characterized by comprising a step of fermenting a barley koji produced from a husked barley or a polished barley as a raw material and a shochu yeast to form a mature mash and distilling the mature mash to produce the barley shochu and a step of subjecting a barley shochu stillage byproduced in the production of the barley shochu to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and subjecting the liquid fraction to a separation treatment by adsorption using a synthetic adsorbant to obtain the unadsorbed fraction, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides. The special technical feature of Group IV is drawn to a food composition having an activity of inhibiting the onset of alcoholic hepatopathy and an activity of healing it, the composition comprising of an unadsorbed fraction which is formed by subjecting a barley shochu stillage byproduced in the production of shochu from a barley as a raw material to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and subjecting the liquid fraction to a separation treatment to adsorption using a synthetic adsorbant, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides. The special technical feature of Group V is drawn to a process for producing a food composition

Page 5

Art Unit: 1655

having an activity of inhibiting the onset of alcoholic hepatopathy and an activity of healing it and comprising an unadsorbed fraction, which comprises a step of subjecting a barley shochu stillage byproduced in the production of shochu from barley as a raw material to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and a step of subjection the liquid fraction to a separation treatment by adsorption using a synthetic adsorbed fraction, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides. The special technical feature of Group VI is drawn to a process for continuously producing a barley shochu and food composition comprising an unadsorbed fraction, characterized by comprising a step of fermenting a barley koji produced from a husked barley or a polished barley as a raw material and a shochu yeast to form a mature mash and distilling the mature mash to produce the barley shochu and a step of subjecting a barley shochu stillage byproduced in the production of the barley shochu to solid-liquid separation to obtain a liquid fraction and subjecting the liquid fraction to a separation treatment by adsorption using a synthetic adsorbant to obtain the unadsorbed fraction, in which the unadsorbed fraction contains plural peptides. Finally, Claim 11, at least, is anticipated by or obvious over Sakurai et al. (JP06-098750, 12.04.1994). Sakurai teaches a method for producing barley shochu and a concentrated product from the residue of the shochu comprising the steps of fermenting the barley, distilling the liquor off to give the barley shochu and filtering the shochu with a filter press, through a filter cloth, which reads on adsorbant material. Sakurai does not expressly teach an unadsorbed fraction of barley shochu comprising of plural peptides with an average chain length of 3 to 5, wherein the peptides comprise from 24 to 38% glutamic acid,

Art Unit: 1655

from 4 to 20% glycine, from 5 to 10% aspartic acid, from 4 to 9% proline, from 5 to 10% aspartic acid and from 4 to 8% serine in terms of an amino acid composition ratio when the total content of amino acids derived from the peptides is defined as 100%, an activity of inhibiting the onset of alcoholic hepatopathy and an activity of healing it are provided, however, the process as taught by Sakurai is one and the same as the process claimed by Applicant and the peptides comprising of the amino acids listed are inherent to the concentrated product also taught by Sakurai. Consequently, the special technical feature which links the claims does not provide a contribution over the prior art, so the invention lacks unity.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amy L. Clark whose telephone number is (571) 272-1310. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terry McKelvey can be reached on (571) 272-0775. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Amy L. Clark AU 1655

Amy L. Clark April 3, 2006

MICHELE FLOOD
PRIMARY EXAMINER